CLAIM LISTING

A listing of an entire set of claims 1-12 (including new claims 7-12) is submitted herewith per 37 C.F.R. §1.121. This listing of claims 1-6 will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (Currently Amended) A tanning device, characterized in that [[the]] a plurality of mercury vapor lamps emitting [[the]] a UV light, or [[the]] a plurality of transparent plastics sheets covering [[these]] the mercury lamps, are doped or covered with one or more organic or inorganic fluorescent dyes that partially absorb the UV light emitted by the mercury lamps, covert it into a longer-wave yellowish light, and thus produce a bright, white light.

2. (Original) A tanning device as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that what is used as a fluorescent dye is a coumarin or perylene dye that absorbs the mercury-generated light in the wavelength range from 400 to 550 nm and converts in into light having a wavelength of 550 to 650 nm.

3. (Original) A tanning device as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that what is used as an inorganic fluorescent dye is at least one compound having the formula

$(Y_{1-x-y}Gd_x)_3(Al_{1-w}Ga_w)_5O_{12}:Ce_y$ or
$SrGa_2S_4:Eu$ or
$(Sr_{1-x}Ca_x)S:Eu$

4. (Previously Presented) A tanning device as claimed in claim 2, characterized in that at least one organic or inorganic fluorescent dye or one of the mixtures thereof is contained in the sheet of transparent plastics material that is used to cover the mercury lamps.

5. (Currently Amended) A tanning device as claimed in claim 2, characterized in that [[the]] a plurality of glass bodies of the mercury lamps are coated with a polymer that contains at least one organic or inorganic fluorescent dye or one of the mixtures thereof.

6. (Currently Amended) A tanning device as claimed in claim 2, characterized in that the sheet of transparent plastics material used to cover the mercury lamps, or [[the]] a plurality of glass bodies of the mercury lamps, are coated with a layer of SiO_2 that contains at least one organic or inorganic fluorescent dye or one of the mixtures thereof.

7. (New) A tanning device, characterized in that a mercury vapor lamp emitting a UV light, or a transparent plastics sheet covering the mercury lamp is doped or covered with one or more organic or inorganic fluorescent dyes that partially absorb the UV light emitted by the mercury lamp, covert it into a longer-wave yellowish light, and thus produce a bright, white light.

8. (New) A tanning device as claimed in claim 7, characterized in that what is used as a fluorescent dye is a coumarin or perylene dye that absorbs the mercury-generated light in the wavelength range from 400 to 550 nm and converts in into light having a wavelength of 550 to 650 nm.

9. (New) A tanning device as claimed in claim 7, characterized in that what is used as an inorganic fluorescent dye is at least one compound having the formula

$(Y_{1-x-y}Gd_x)_3(Al_{1-w}Ga_w)_5O_{12}:Ce_y$ or
$SrGa_2S_4:Eu$ or
$(Sr_{1-x}Ca_x)S:Eu$

10. (New) A tanning device as claimed in claim 8, characterized in that at least one organic or inorganic fluorescent dye or one of the mixtures thereof is contained in the sheet of transparent plastics material that is used to cover the mercury lamp.

11. (New) A tanning device as claimed in claim 8, characterized in that a glass body of the mercury lamp is coated with a polymer that contains at least one organic or inorganic fluorescent dye or one of the mixtures thereof.

12. (New) A tanning device as claimed in claim 8, characterized in that the sheet of transparent plastics material used to cover the mercury lamp, or a glass body of the mercury lamp, is coated with a layer of SiO_2 that contains at least one organic or inorganic fluorescent dye or one of the mixtures thereof.